

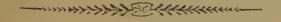
THE

ÆSCULAPIAN LABYRINTH

E X P L O R E D;

OR,

MEDICAL MYSTERY ILLUSTRATED.





ÆSCULAPIAN LABYRINTH

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OR,

MEDICAL MYSTERY ILLUSTRATED.

IN A SERIES OF INSTRUCTIONS TO

RIES, DRUGGISTS, AND PRACTITIONERS OF EVERY
DENOMINATION, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

INTERSPERSED WITH A VARIETY OF

RISIBLE ANECDOTES AFFECTING THE FACULTY.

INSCRIBED

TO THE COLLEGE OF WIGS,

BY

GREGORY GLYSTER,

AN OLD PRACTITIONER.

"TWENTY MORE! KILL THEM TOO." BOBADIL.

DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY ZACHARIAH JACKSON,
FOR MESSRS. P. WOGAN, P. BYRNE, W. M'KENZIE, J. JONES,
AND GRUEBER AND M'ALLISTER.

M.DCC.LXXXIX.



THE COLLEGE OF WIGS.

- " Most potent, grave, and reverend figniors,
- " My very noble and approved good" Doctors,

THE folemnity of your fomniferous afpects, no less than the professional gravity of your external ornaments, lay claim to a bow of obedient recollection in passing through W—k-lane to public inspection. As one of the most popular descendants from your great progenitor, permit me to acknowledge, I revere the vast extent of your medical abilities; that I feel most forcibly the enormous weight of your accumulated learning, and tremble at the very idea of your experimental abilities.

Condescend, dread Sirs, to fanction this analization of *Æsculapian imposition* and *medical mystery*, with such proof of approbation,

tion, as the dignity of a diploma, and the muscular rigidity of physical countenance will permit you to bestow; nor let it be the less entitled to your favour, that a long list of valetudinarians (to whom you are daily pensioners) become partakers of the banquet of mirth; or the small fry of pharmacopolists (your humble dependents) for once permitted to take a feat at the same table with yourselves.

Anxiously folicitous to obtain belief, that

" I shall nothing extenuate,

" Nor fet down aught in malice,"

you may in justice conclude me,

Sage Sirs!

Your very candid,

And obedient représentative,

GREGORY GLYSTER.

ÆSCULAPIAN LABYRINTH

EXPLORED.

TO THE PHYSICIAN.

AVING passed the tedious years of abftruse study and intense application necessary to your initiation in the mysteries of physic, and replete with a perfect remembrance of all the requisites to this great art, we suppose you recently emerged from the obscurity of dreary walls and dull professors, a phænomenon of univerfal knowledge and family admiration. The various and elaborate examinations you have passed, with scholastic approbation, having relieved you from the constantly accumulating load of anxiety, you are at length launched into life under a new character, and daily pant to display the dignity of your profession, in the happy appendage of M. D. to the prescriptive initials of your name. \mathbf{B}

You

You are no longer to be considered a student labouring in the heavy trammels of unintelligible lectures upon philosophy, anatomy, botany, chemistry, and the materia medica, with all their distinct and consequent advantages; or investigating the actual properties of electrical fire, and MAGNETIC ENTHUSIASM, but stamped (by royal authority) with the full force of physical agency, and have derived from your merit unlimited permission to cure, "kill or destroy," to the best of your knowledge and abilities, "fo help you "God." The professional path you now begin to tread, is fo replete with danger and the probability of fuccess so very uncertain, that the fertile world have not omitted to make it proverbial, "A physician never begins to get bread, till he has no teeth to eat it." The truth of this may perhaps have been lamentingly acknowledged by fome of the most learned men that ever became dependant upon a capricious world for precarious fubfiftance.

This palpable fact may concifely ferve to convince you, your embarkation (with all its alluring profpects) will not only be encumbered with difficulties, but your ultimate gratification of fuccess exceedingly doubtful. Great depth of learning may afford confolation to the equity of

your own feelings (if you fortunately possess them) but it is by no means necessary to the acquisition of *public opinion*, however it may tend to contribute to the general good.

To avoid entering into a fentimental disquisition upon the honesty, integrity, or strict propriety of the maxims I proceed to lay down for your future conduct to obtain professional splendour, and insure success; I avail myself of the privilege I possess, to wave every consideration of the conscientious kind, and once more observe (without adverting to their consistency) they are adduced only as the unavoidable traits of character, and modes of behaviour, by which alone (in the present age) you can possibly hope for the least proportional share of practice as a physician.

At your first public entrée, when the college list and court calendar have announced your qualifications and advancement to the wondering world (that such list should annually increase) let your friends and relatives be doubly assiduous in propagating reports (almost incredible) of your great humanity, extensive abilities, and unbounded benevolence.—This will answer the intended purpose to a certainty; crouds of the assisted and necessitous will surround your habitation, and render your place of residence constantly re-

markable to all claffes, who naturally enquiring the character of the proprietor, will eagerly extol your charity in contributing your "advice to the poor GRATIS."

This method alone will gain you popularity with those that rank in the line of mediocrity; with their superiors, success must be insured more from the efforts of interest, than either personal merit, or found policy. Your attention to the wants of the poor, must soon be regulated by the preponderation of more weighty confiderations: as you affected to alleviate their distresses from the motive of commiseration, prompting you to promote their eafe, you have an undoubted right to shake off such superfluous vifits, to fecure your own. In this deceptive charity, fome degree of discrimination must be put in practice, for you will fometimes perceive one among the train, whose apparel or behaviour must necessarily give you reason to suspect he has affumed the cloak of necessity to fave his fee, and avail himself of your professional liberality; in fuch case, call to your aid a look of true medical austerity, and let him understand "advice " is feldom of any value or effect unless it is " paid for;" this will frequently answer the purpose, and procure what you did not expect.

On the contrary, so soon as you observe your prescriptions have "worked wonders" upon two or three of the most credulous and superstitious, who are extolling your great knowledge and "blessing your honour," strengthen the force of your judgment by charitably obtruding a pecuniary corroboration into the hand of your afflicted patient, as a confirmation of your unbounded skill in the (miraculous) cure of every disease to which the human frame is incident. By such political practice, you insure the recital of your services with extacy, and your name reverberates from one end of the metropelis to the other.

Your person and place of residence, being by these means universally known, and your name become in a proportional degree popular, let your plan and mode of behaviour be instantly changed; it will be now necessary

"You "affume a" hurry "if you have it not."

Take care to be so exceedingly engaged with patients of the first class and eminence, that "it is with difficulty you procure time sufficient for "the common purposes and gratifications of nature." No paupers whatever can be admitted

mitted to your presence without a written recommendation from nobility; or characters] of the first fortune; this will insure you no further intrusion from a class originally introduced for your particular purpose; that effected, they may now be permitted to fall into the back ground of the picture; from whence they were brought for no other motive than the promotion of your personal interest and professional emolument.

It becomes your particular care to be always in a hurry; let your chariot (if you can fortunately raise one) upon job, be at the door regularly by nine in the morning; to prove how very much you are attached to the duties of your profession, and how anxiously you have the falubrity of your patients at heart.—Omit no one circumstance that can contribute to a shew of being perpetually engaged. Letters written by yourself, and messengers of your own dispatching, cannot be feen at your doors too frequently; the chariot should be as repeatedly ordered-remember to leave home by one way, and return by another, and equally in haste; all these stratagems are confidered peculiar privileges of the College of Wigs, and are well worthy your attention and constant practice. You need hardly be told, the fuperficial and unthinking part of man-

kind

kind are ever caught by appearances; what proportion they bear to other distinctions, need not in the present instance be at all ascertained.

Having laid down rules (that should be rigidly persevered in) for the regulation of your public character, I shall now advert to the strict line of conduct it will be proper for you to adopt in your personal transactions upon all professional emergencies,

When called to a patient upon the recommendation of the family apothecary, you are to confider him one of your best friends, and pay court to him accordingly; on the contrary, if you are engaged upon the spontaneous opinion of the patient, or his relatives, you have every treason to conclude the abilities of the apothecary are held in very slender estimation, and you may safely venture to display as much of your own consequence and superiority, as circumstances will admit.

After the awkward ceremony of your first appearance is over, and matters a little adjusted, take great care to be upon your guard; indulge in a variety of significant gestures, and emphatical hems!—and hahs! proving you possessed of singularities, that may tend to excite ideas in the patient and surrounding friends, that a physician is a superior

fuperior part of the creation.—Let every action, every word, every look, be strongly marked, denoting doubt and ambiguity; proceed to the neceffary enquiries of "what has been done in " rule and regimen, previous to your being cal-" led in?" hear the recital with patience, and give your nod of affent, left you make Mr. Emetic, the apothecary, your formidable enemy, who will then most conscientiously omit to recommend the affiftance of fuch extraordinary abilities on any future occasion.—Take care to look wisdom in every feature; fpeak but little, and let it be impossible that little should be understood; let every bint, every shrug be carefully calculated to give the hearers a wonderful opinion of your learning and experience.—In your half-heard and mysterious conversation with your medical inferior, do not forget to drop a few observations -" upon the animal œconomy"-" circulation " of the blood"-" acrimony"-" the non na-"turals"-" ftricture upon the parts"-" acute "pain"-inflammatory heat"-" nervous irri-" tability,"—and all those technical traps that fascinate the hearers, and render the patient yours ad libitum.

To the friends or relatives of the diseased, (as the case may be) you feriously apprehend

great danger; but fuch apprehension is not without its portion of hope; and you doubt not, but a rigid perseverance in the plan you shall prescribe, will reconcile all difficulties in a few days, and restore the patient (whose recovery you have exceedingly at heart) to his health and friends; that you will embrace the earliest opportunity to see him again, most probably at such an hour, (naming it) in the mean time you are in a great degree happy to leave him in such good hands as Mr. Emetic, to whom you shall give every necessary direction, and upon whose integrity and punctuality you can implicitly rely.

You then require a private apartment for your necessary consultation and plan of joint depredation upon the pecuniary property of your unfortunate invalid, which you are now going fericusty to attack with the full force of physic and finesse. You first learn from your informant what has been hitherto done without essect, and determine accordingly how to proceed; but in this, great respect must be paid to the temper, as well as the constitution and circumstances, of your intended prey; if he be of a petulant and refractory disposition, submitting to medical dictation upon absolute compulsion, as a professed enemy to physic and the faculty, let your harvest be

fbort, and complete as possible. On the contrary, should a hypochondriac be your subject, with the long train of melancholic doubts, fears, hopes, and despondencies, avail yourself of the faith implicitly placed in you, and regulate your proceedings by the force of his imagination; let your prescription (by its length and variety) reward your jackall for his present attention and future fervices.—Take care to furnish the frame so amply with physic, that food may be unnecessary; let every hour or two have its destined appropriation—render all possible forms of the materia medica fubservient to the general good—draughts -powders-drops, and pills, may be given (at least) every two hours; intervening apozems, or decoctions, may have their utility; if no other advantage is to be expected, one good will be clearly afcertained, the convenience of having the nurse kept constantly awake, and if one medicine is not productive of fuccess, another may. These are furely alternatives well worthy your attention, being admirably calculated for the promotion of your paient's cure and your own reputation.

Having written your long prescription, and learnt from Mr. Emetic every necessary information, you return to the room of your pati-

ent, to prove your attention, and renew your admonitions of punctuality and fubmission; then receiving your fee with a confequential air of indifference, you take your leave; not omitting to drop an additional assurance, that " you shall not be remiss in your attendance." These, Sir, are the instructions you must steadily pursue, if you possess an ardent desire to become eminent in your profession-opulent in your circumstances formidable to your competitors, or a valuable practitioner to the Company of Apothecaries, from whom you are to expect the foundation of support. A multiplicity of additional hints might be added for your minute observance; but fuch a variety will prefent themselves in the course of practice, that a retrospective view of diurnal occurrences will fufficiently furnish you with every poslible information for your future progress; regulating your behaviour, by the rank of your patients, from the most pompous personal ostentation, to the meanest and most contemptible servility.

To the SURGEON.

CONGRATULATE you upon your recent emancipation from inceffant study, intense application and strict hospital attendance, where I shall willingly suppose, you was a dresser of the most promising abilities: that you excelled your cotemporaries in every chirurgical opinion, became an expert dissecting pupil to one of the court of examiners, and are now burst through the cloud of your original obscurity, a perfect prodigy of anatomical disquisition.

I naturally conclude you capable of animadverting upon all the distinct branches of your art to admiration, that you are critically excellent in the use of an instrument from the humble act of simple phlebotomy, to the more important operation for a sistula in ano.—You have, beyond every shadow of doubt, paid proper attention to the fashionable precepts of the late Lord Chestersield, and rendered yourself (with assistance from the graces) a perfect adept in polite address, displaying a variety of the most engaging attitudes, even in the adjustment of a ten tailed bandage. The professional information you have industriously collected, is such as will certainly pon public opinion, being in possession of every secessary acquisition for a fimple gonorrhæa to a confirmed lues.

Previous to your folicitation of favour from friends, you have necessarily passed the wful ceremony of examination at the Old Baiery, under your former tutor (and his brethren of the court) who would not pay his own abilities so improper a compliment as to ask you questions in anatomy or ofteology, that he knew your qualifications inadequate to the task of technically explaining. After passing this fiery ordeal you deposit the usual pecuniary gratuity, and receiving the badge of your newly acquired honor, we now hail you "a Member of the Corporation of Surgeons," and conclude an ornamental plate upon the door of your habitation denotes you so accordingly.

We suppose you embarking in a sea of spirited opposition, with your competitors, for sprosessional celebrity, and decorating your place of residence in the most applicable stile to attract attention. To effect this, let your exterior apartments be ornamented with the busts of ancients you never read, and portraits of moderns that you never knew. These form an excellent com-

bination

bination to excite the admiration and report of those who have occasion to court the assistance of your extensive abilities.—To gradually heighten which furprize, your interior (or audit room) must be a perfect Golgotha.——A proficiency in the science of ofteology, must be powerfully inpressed upon the senses of the trembling visitors, by a profusion of skeletons in different states; let the awfulncss of the scene be rendered flill more striking, by a variety of subjects sufpended in spirits, interspersed with singular anatomical and injected preparations, both wet and dry; giving to the whole additional force by the introduction of a "few ill shaped sisses," as the finishing stroke to a well formed plan of chirurgical oftentation. Remember to let the certificates of your professional qualifications, from your different lecturing tutors, be so placed (in elegant frames) as to meet the eye in a conspicuous direction; lest that part of your patients, who condescend to visit you in this gloomy recefs, should have reason to conclude you a confummate dunce and most illiterate booby, if these learned professors had not done your friends the favour to "certify" to the contrary: and this they always cheerfully do, rather than have it imagined they have eafed you of a part of your property, without doing you any real fervice.

The domestic arrangement being thus formed, the reflections to which you must now turn your mind, are the necessary modes of practice and behaviour, that may render you not only eminent in your profession, but respectable in your property; as great events, that contribute largely to the gratification of fuch wish, do not frequently occur, inferior cases of every kind must be rendered fubservient to the purpose. In this ift, venereals are entitled to pre-eminence, as the most lucrative; the patient never hesitating to pay full as liberally for the preservation of the *fecret* as the cure of *difease*.—But you may be perfectly affured, this fecret never rewards fo well, as when fate or fortune affifts its introduction to married families; a most striking corroboration of this fact, occurred not long fince in the neighbourhood of a royal residence, and afforded matter of mirth to the first circles in its environs.—This constant friend to the faculty was communicated to a married lady, by a young and celebrated personage of some national eminence, and immediately conveyed from her to ther enamoured cornuto in the moments of true coninubial felicity; he, in the love of variety, unluckily conferred the favour upon the house maid; and fhe,

fhe, in the extensive liberality of her disposition, kindly bestowed a portion upon the footman. The clectrical shock of this French fire was so rapidly communicated, that the four fufferers, within the space of ten days, made their separate private confessions to the medical superintendant of the family, each affigning a different cause for its introduction, and equally strangers to the mode of its being brought into fo fober a family. Although this is a well authenticated fact, it is a harvest that can be very seldom expected to happen in fo great a degree; yet you will find it a matter often intruding between husband and wife, and confidered no indelible proof of modern inconstancy.—To this fecret, you will be frequently admitted by one party—the other, or both; and have an undoubted privilege to accumulate all possible pecuniary advantage from the confidence fo implicitly placed in you.

Whatever cases are submitted to your opinion, be always prepared to represent them worse than they really are; making by your technical terms, and political doubts, bad worse upon every possible occasion. Let all your proceedings have a peculiar and commanding dignity annexed to the execution; by assuming a want of feeling, even to ferocity, you will be termed a practitioner

practitioner of *spirit*, and become properly diftinguished for your professional *fortitude*. No tender sensations must be permitted to influence your feelings during any operation, however tedious, or painful to the patient; they are an ornament to human nature, and beneath your consideration as one of the faculty.——Custom has rendered you ineligible to a place in the jury box, as an evident proof of your professional brutatity; by therefore turning "their pains to laughter and contempt," you only justify the character you are already in possession of.

In the most trifling operations (even phlebocomy) descend to the very minutiæ of medical confequence, not only making the ceremony iong, but serious, that you may be the better entiled to personal respect and pecuniary compenlation. In all those dreadful accidents that alarm iriends and distress families, take care to throw out (during your apparent care and attention) a rariety of observations that convey large founds with little meaning; by fuch ambiguous expressions you render the cure more extraordinary, vhenever it happens, and is no bad preparative or the procrastination of it to your own emorument. In all cases requiring the interpolition of instruments, take great care that you produce them

them with mysterious solemnity, impressing the spectators and assistants, with equal awe and fear of your abilities; if incisions, or feparation of the fost parts, become necessary, be sure, like "old Renault," to "shed blood enough;" it will be attended with a double advantage; first in the appearance of business, and the more pleasing consideration, that the larger and deeper the wound, the longer time will be necessary for incarnation; during the course of which, your personal attendance and daily epithemas cannot be dispensed with.

The greater operations do not occur every day, therefore tedious cicatrizations, in addition to fimple and compound fractures, are comfortable aids to fill up the spaces of intervention. Fractures, of the lower extremities are exceedingly favourable, for you may then exert proper authority; it becomes your duty to keep them down when they are so, for surely you may take upon you to know (with propriety and professional privilege, when they are capable of standing and walking, better than they can themselves.—Tho one exception to this rule has fallen within my knowledge, and nearly set aside the privilege of the practice in the neighbourhood where it it happened.

An honest hearty miller, in a small parish in he county of H——, having, on the marxet day, made fome lucky purchases, and congratulating himself upon his good fortune with few friends over the bottle, got himself insenibly intoxicated: but obstinately persisting in is determination (and ability) to ride home, ue was fuffered to depart, and was found afterwards upon the road by one of his own fervants lmost lifeless; he was conveyed to his habitaion, and one of the most eminent surgeons from certain large and populous town was called in, who finding the trunk nearly inanimate, proreeded to venefection, then to an accurate examiation of the body, in which he presently discosered " a fracture of the tibia, and two of the ribs; he had every reason to apprehend (from prefent fymptoms) a concussion of the brain; but fituated as things were, he should now administer proper palliatives, and pursue the necesfary fteps upon his arrival in the morning." le then left the patient, after strict injunctions that he should not be suffered to move from the position he had placed him in, till his return."—At the hour before appointed, the Poctor returned, and not finding the wife below tairs, explored the region he had left his pati-

C '2 ent

ent in the night before, furrounded by his forrowful friends; when, strange to relate! (stranger to believe) the bird was flown, the bed made, and the very room exhibited a striking proof of rustic neatness. Recovering in some degree from his furprife, and feeling very forcibly the awkwardness of his situation, he descended to the kitchen, and there finding the wife (who had just returned from some business in a back yard) he eagerly enquired "How, or which " way, his patient had been conveyed, and "where to?"---When the poor woman, very finiply and civilly replied, that "her husband was " gone into the fields among his folks; that she " had repeatedly urged the doctor's orders of " his not getting out of bed; but he was a very " obstinate man, and said he'd be d-'d if " he'd ever lay in bed with a broken leg for any " doctor in England, fo long as he could walk " upon it."——It may be better conceived than described how severe a stroke this proved upon the reputation of the furgeon; certain it is, his practice continued in a declining state for some years, and it was not till the circumstance was nearly buried in oblivion (with the body of the miller) that he recovered his former celebrity

being

being at this moment one of the oldest and most eminent practitioners in the neighbourhood where he resides.

This instance sufficiently demonstrates the impropriety of overstraining the professional prerogative, especially with those obstinate uncivilized beings, who have so little pliability of disposition, as not to lay in bed when required: particularly in cases of emergency, where it is so evidently for their own health and safety.

Remember in all cases of difficulty and danger to be mindful of the emplastrum adhasivum of connection, by which every branch of the faculty should be united for the preservation of the whole; advise (without the least reference to the enormity of expence) a confultation of the most eminent; this renders the case of your patient more ferious and alarming, and you bblige your brethren by the recommendation; first of a physician, whose prescription introduces the apothecary; and you then proceed physically and systematically in the joint depredation and cure; your two friends, by the law of retrioution, gratefully recommending your inspection of every simple laceration upon all similar occasions.

These are maxims that it may at first sight seem beneath the attention of a young and brilliant practitioner, who erroneously conceiving merit a sufficient recommendation, requires no other conductor; but they are so evidently an absolute part of his necessary study, that unless such mutual arts are occasionally put in practice, he can never (in the present multiplied state of practitioners) expect to derive the common necessaries of life from a fair and generous practice of his profession.

Men of understanding, experience, and obfervation, know, that the benignant hand of providence continues to anticipate in a variety of instances the interpositions of art; and nature would, upon many occasions, entirely effect her own work, if not so frequently interrupted and retarded by the officious hands and interested experiments of professional jugglers.

TO THE ACCOUCHER,

OR,

MAN-MIDWIFE.

You fortunately make your appearance upon the boards of public patronage, under the most striking advantages; the prevalence of fashion has exceeded every consideration of decency and discretion, and you are become (by the influence of pride and imitation) as necessary to the comfort of a cottage, as the happiness of a court. From the nature of your professional destination, a pleasing exterior, and an accomplished person, are invariably expected; necessarily blending (from your intended intercourse with the purer part of the creation) the precision of taste, with the perfection of the scholar.

The certificate granted you by that elaborate lecturer, the obstetric professor, proclaims you qualified in the very minutiæ of this mysterious art. The parts, externally and internally, necessary to generation, are so perfectly familiar to your "mind's eye," that you can extemporaneously delineate the ovariæ, the "fallopian tubes," the simbriæ, and the very act of conception, from

the "animalcula" in "femen masculino," to the last stage of gestation; the gradual expansion of the uterus, the dilatation of the os uteri, the progress of labour, and all the methods of extraction.

You can clearly define the classes as natural, laborious, and preternatural; the use of the forceps, scissars, crotchet, and blunt book; the introduction of the catheter, the extraction of the placenta, and the separation of the funis; in fact, all the et ceteras are so perfectly clear to you in theory, that it is almost treason to suppose you can err in the practice.

But, Sir, ripe as you are in these advantages, the harvest of universal applause, and the sweets of emolument, are scarcely to be acquired even by time, labour, and the most indefatigable industry. You have in the practice of midwifery, all the ills of Pandora's box to encounter, and after twenty years practice may be left to exclaim most emphatically,

" Vain his attempt who strives to please you all."

The only confolation you have, is, that you are destined to cooperate with subjects, whose smiles render some degree of compensation for

the incessant fatigue dependent on the practice. Under these considerations, in the full career of your expectations, it can never prove inapplicable to prepare your mind for some rebuffs and disappointments that inevitably ensue. I conrlude you are possessed of youth, health, diligence, and conflitutional stamina; but there are other requisites, equally necessary for the performance of professional duties, to which by election you dedicate the store of knowledge you have so industriously acquired. The indispensable qualifications, for the fuccessful execution of the arduous talk you are undertaking, may be comprised in very few words, and those few exceedingly expressive and readily understood; without fobriety, fortitude, judgment, and patience, you never can expect to attain the fummit of excellence, or obtain admission to those families whose patronage will contribute most to both credit and emolument. But admitting you possessed of all the requisites for mere manual operation, the process of delivery, and confiftency of conduct, yet there are a multiplicity of embellishments, that nothing but previous information, private instruction, or experimental practice, can fussiciently recommend to your attention,

In the awful minute of your introduction to a scene of excruciating agony and eager expectation, where the hope of a mother, and the anxiety of friends, all center in you, as the messenger of peace, throw off the oftentatious air of felf-importance, exerted over those patient paupers upon whom you practifed in the days of your initiation, and recollecting yourfelf the humble folicitant of public opinion and private favour, display your tenderness and civility, as no bad harbinger of your better qualifications. Strengthen fuch favourable impression by every degree of delicacy and attention to the fuffering expectant, who imploring affiftance from the interpolition of your art, hails you as "the god " of her idolatry," by whom the is to receive an early acquittal from all her fufferings.

As this is not often to be inftantly expected, and many tedious hours frequently intervene between the hope and execution, it will be necessary (exclusive of your periodical consolations to the patient's inspiring resignation) you address yourself to the passions and soibles of the gossips, with whom you will in general be too numerously attended, and whose clamours upon many occasions are not easily to be subdued.—Notwithstanding this, the good opinions and recommendations

tions of these motley visitors (of all ages and constitutions) are the very materials to form the foundation of report, upon which the superstructure of your reputation and future practice is to be raised.—Although gravity, even to a certain degree of folemnity, is a characteristic of of your professional practice, yet there are times when you must unavoidably come forward to enliven the good ladies with a specimen of your volubility, and variegate the natural extremities of pain with the applicable infinuations of mirth. Jocular inuendoes and double entendres are not only expected, but courted in the intervals of ease, or, as the good women generally term it, "when the business stands still."

The introduction of the tea-table and the joke are always confidered equally promoters of mirth and the delivery; the practitioner is expected to be well stocked with the most fashionable recitals of feduction, rapes, fornication, and adultery, which, if well told, and applicably introduced, insures him to a certainty the future interests of his company. It will be absolutely necessary for you to fall into all the opinions of the table, except the glass of brandy repeatedly pressed upon you by the nurse (as a specific, or grand arcana, for every ill) with the

very expressive plea of its not doing you any harm; and "besides, Sir, what's good for the "goose is good for the gander."

After fuch cafual respites (which frequently happen) when the progress of labour calls you again to your chair of office, refume the language of commiseration, giving your patient every alleviation of hope for a speedy deliverance, at the very time you are impressing (by fignificant looks and emphatic gestures) the attendants and friends with an idea of great difficulty and impending danger. In the alternate moments of respiration, evade every retrospective allusion to the length of the labour, by frequent infinuations that it advances rapidly, that you have great reason to hope every obstacle will be foon furmounted; but you are afraid the confolation you administer, and the pain fhe fuffers, will take but little hold of the memory, if you may be permitted to judge from the declaration of a very pretty woman you delivered during your attendance at the Lying-in Hospital, who, in reply to your tender admonitions of fortitude and patience, faid, "She was " very much obliged to you for your kind-" nefs, but fhe was very certain it would be just the same again by that time twelvemonth."-This

'This will make way for any thing applicable of your own collection, but they must be all bordering upon the original cause of the scene before you; for although the patient is in extreme pain, it is not so with the attendants; they consider it a matter of course, and seel no disgust but from fatigue, which they very justly conceive they have a right to alleviate with occasional mirth—tea, and a little good brandy.

To the nurse, great part of your attention must be directed; for she, like a bellows blower to the organist at a cathedral, will expect to be included and conftitute WE in all the merit of your execution.—The rapidity, or gradual progress of labour, at length closes your complicated fcene of mirth and anxiety; you deliver your patient, and proceed to the subsequencies (secundum artem) all which having concluded to general admiration, and received ten thousand thanks and bleffings from your fubject, you convey a pecuniary hope for future fervices into the hand of the nurse, take a tender leave of your patient, with a promife of feeing her again in proper time, drop an attracting nod of obedience to the furrounding females, and meeting the hufband at the bottom of the stairs, congratulate him upon his fon or his daughter; flightly hint the difficulty difficulty of the case, the danger you apprehended, the satigue you had undergone, all which is not worthy a thought, perfectly happy in an event that contributes so largely to the happiness of him and his family.

That part of the work being completed, that most depended upon the efforts of Nature, it becomes your duty to promote your own interest by every exertion of art. Should, after your departure, any hemorrhage enfue, inevitable danger will be apprehended, the patient will be reduced, the friends alarmed, and you, in the moments of dreadful anxiety, be immediately fent for; this lucky circumstance will operate to your earnest wish; it will afford ample scope for your most fertile invention, and happily introduce a long lift of styptics, anodynes, and all those necessary concomitants that give a profitable complexion to the business, by enlarging your hopes, protracting the case, and encreasing the danger.

However, should this favourable circumstance not occur, your privilege is by no means curtailed; you immediately commence your previous intentional operation of dispatching a fufficiency of balfamic anodyne draughts, " to promote and mitigate the severity of after pains, that

" very much diftress the patient." These draughts should be continued every four hours at least, and as a fufficient quantity of that excellent (and cheap) medicine, spermacæti, cannot be well dissolved in each draught, without rendering it too viscid in consistence, it will be peculiarly advantageous to you (as well as the patient) to let them be accompanied with boluses to be taken at the same time, composed of pulv. sperma-confect, alkermes, &c.—Let the administration of these medicines be entirely regulated by the temper, docility, and recovery of your fubject; having it ever in mind, that it is neither your duty or interest to make the least observation upon their being no longer necessary, till their frequent use is complained of by the patient fufferer; and even then you are favoured by fortune in a plea, that you " are now under the absolute necessity of making unavoidable " alterations for the prevention of the milk, or " puerperal fever, which you very much appre-" hend may enfue." That it is an invariable rule with you, never to recommend the use of medicines, but where they are highly necessary; in the present instance, it is your duty, from the motive of gratitude, to be equally circumspect, for the promotion of her health and your own reputation.

To effect every defirable purpose, a gentle diaphoresis must be supported, to prevent obstructions and promote the necessary excretions; to procure which, you must entreat most earnestly an implicit obedience to your directions, which from a variety of unpleafant symptoms becomes indispensable. To carry which point in a still greater degree, renew, at every vifit, your attentions to the nurse (who in your absence is a vortex of knowledge, in your prefence all obedience) her approbation of your conduct, and good opinion of your practice must be obtained at any price; it becomes with you a confideration of greater magnitude than your patient's recovery; for should death no longer permit ber prefence in the scene of sublunary events, you lose one patient only; but with the good opinion and recommendation of the nurse, vanishes hundreds of patients in embryo, to be brought forth by the influence of her exaggerated reports of your incredible abilities.

The nurse once secured and attached to your interest, becomes an admirable instrument for the promotion of all your designs, she embraces every opportunity to strengthen your directions, and urges (as you have done) the continuation of medicine, "till, with the blessing of God,

her mistress is quite set up and upon her legs again." A proper restlection upon these subjects will convince you (even in the infancy of vour embarkation) that a midwifery case in a good family is no bad thing, and made the most of, with the occasional aid of perpetual cardiacs,—balsamics,—carminatives, and anodynes, to ease and quiet the child," every time it coughs, or belches, constitutes a harvest of industry and positical necessity, that the world in general is very little acquainted with.

Previous to the closing of the curtain, you nave still an additional chance for more depredations upon the unfortunate husband; should agnant milk occasion a coagulum in the lacteals, constituting a turgency of the breasts, threatening a formation of matter, suppuration becomes almost unavoidable, and you promote it accordingly; this leads to certain operation, daily dressings, &c. all tend to encrease your interest, and give you the enjoyment of a temporary monopoly in the joint practice of midwifery, surgery, and physic.

To the APOTHECARY.

HE varieties of your past, as well as the personal requisites for your future destination, are of such a pantomimic and party-coloured complexion, that I cannot proceed to a recital so truly risible, without sirst offering you, in the lines of Woty, a predominant trait in my own character,

- " I love to laugh, though Care stand frowning by,
- " And pale Misfortune rolls her meagre eye."

Thus happily disposed to those brilliant fallies of mirth, that almost renovate life, and set melancholy at desiance, you will be the less liable to surprise, that I shall descend to the very minutiæ of your necessary qualifications, for the support of so arduous and complicated a character as you are now going to perform upon the theatre of life.

It is very natural to conclude you have, during the tedious years of initiation as an apprentice, and your more mature fervices as a journeyman, (politely yeleped affiftant) whether in the metropolis, or the country, gone through

every degree of drudgery, and feelingly experienced every indignity, that infolent pride could bestow, or patient merit receive. Not an inferior trust (of the inferior part of the faculty) but you have carried into execution, from the injection of an enema in a garret, to the feparation of an emplastrum vesicatorium in a workhouse. These are offices of humanity and service to your fellow creatures, that do you immortal honour; they are retrospectives that form an epoch in the mind of every practitioner, and afford him the powerful consolation of facred truth. " He that humbleth himfelf," &c. by which rule and the force of a fertile imagination, any apothecary may conceive himself a physician, even in the administration of a glyster. In this hospitable execution (taken metaphorically) there cannot be supposed the least indignity; for it is univerfally known the greatest and most prudent generals are in the rear during the heat of battle; and we are again thought feriously to believe " the last shall be first," &c. so that you have every way, (by both faith and fervices) infured a religious and prophetic hope of preferment.

Having for many years encountered the worst, you are now prepared for the best; and bidding adieu to the rigid rules of austere masters, em-

bark

bark upon your own foundation, qualified for every medical confultation, from the bedchamber of a dutchess dowager to the subterraneous residence of her chairman. You have, at this period, not only shaken off the shackles of servitude, but the very recollection of your long standing culinary connections. In your various changes of residence, tedious peregrinations, and medical observations, it is natural to conclude, you have acquired by care, study, and attention, a competent knowledge of almost every tint in the picture of life; which, with embellishments, derived from a few courses under some of the metropolitan lecturers, and hospital attendance, to qualify you for the complication of country practice, there is no doubt but you come from the forge properly formed, to make wrong appear right, and right wrong, in the face of every old woman in the county where you are going to reside.

Exclusive of these qualifications, and the many instructions already introduced under the two preceding heads (to which you may occasionally refer) there are a great variety that must be advanced for your particular use, and to those you will, no doubt, pay every proper attention, if you indulge the least desire to become a popular

member

member of the faculty. In respect to personal appearance, former distinctions and peculiarities are in some degree levelled, the world is very much relaxed in its feverities, and the apothecary mixes with the general herd of mankind, without those distinguishing exteriors that were his professional characteristics. The gilt-headed cane and enormous taffel are no longer in use; the full-bottom wig, that fo univerfally ornamented the os frontis of the faculty in general, is now almost laid aside with inferior classes, and engroffed by the college. The apothecary (particularly in the country) is in every respect free from the illiberal cenfure of former times, and treading close upon the heels of the parson and the lawyer, enjoys, without restraint, the chace, the gun, the bottle, and bonaroba. These, if you are of a volatile disposition and amorous confliution, afford (at seasonable opportunities) a happy and high relished relaxation from the many feverities of medical practice.

Having fixed upon your intended fpot for embarkation, let every thought be employed to display an attracting uniformity in the disposition of your apparatus, for the *claptrap* of public approbation; and though that great investigator of human nature has beautifully portrayed " a

beggarly account of empty boxes," yet they become immediately necessary to your present purpose; it not being his business to explain the folly and extravagance of your placing any thing of consequence there, before you was experimentally convinced you should have occasion for its use. Let there be a profusion of appearance; the shell of a shop is not very expensive, and druggists are so numerous that you may be expeditiously supplied whenever circumstances require it.—The bottles (being transparent) become more immediately in need of fomething in each, particularly a few of those articles (as hartshorn, lavender, &c.) that are in common request. The lower drawers (within reach) may be labelled with obsolete titles, and in each placed various paper parcels of bran or faw-dust, to avoid a chance of the farcasm upon the faculty by a countryman, who happened to be left alone some time in the shop of an apothecary, and whose curiofity being excited by the great number of drawers, was powerfully prompted to open one labelled "Thus," which finding empty, he was induced to try a fecond, still the same; a third, the same also.—Oh! oh! fays he, "I fee plain enough how it is, they are all Thus." Your shop being at length finished in a stile modern and striking, let a green filk curtain (with brafs rods and rings) be affixed to your window; it is an excellent method of conveying an idea of internal myftery, and infpiring proportionate external curiofity. Let no paltry diffidence appear in the board over your door, announcing your name and qualifications; there are great numbers that can't diffinguish *small letters* at a diftance, to avoid which inconvenience, let the capitals be as conspicuous as the canvas figures at a country puppet-shew.

"Thus far before the wind;" and being (as it is natural to conclude) not greatly engaged, it becomes your immediate attention to wait personally upon the different overseers of the furrounding parishes, and give them most forcibly to understand, they have been for many years the fubjects of impolition; but you having more honesty than the whole body of the faculty, will undertake to farm the medical superintendance of the poor, at half the annual fum it has ever cost the inhabitants before. This political stroke will excellently answer both your purpofes, for overfeers in general care not how little they pay; and you being professionally callous to the tears of poverty and distress, care not how little you give for their money.

Tartar emetic—Pulv. contray. c.—Pulv. nitri, and Pulv. jalapii—are medicines admirably calculated for the conftitutions of the poor; and thirty or forty shillings a year in those articles, will be sufficient for the consumption of five or fix parishes; with the additional advantage of rendering vials unnecessary, a consideration of some consequence, when it is remembered they are now double their former price. These parochial connections will be productive of advantage in more ways than one, for as the unhappy paupers will be constantly seen at your door, it will afford all the appearance of sudden popularity.

Oftentatious parade, and personal consequence, must be your leading traits, and never lost sight of; a couple of borses will contribute largely to these objects; not that you are expected to degrade the dignity of your profession, by riding, like Hughes or Astley, two at a time, but their appearance will constitute an admirable shew of business in being rode alternately; and as most young men who have not been long their own masters, are sond of displaying their persons on the outside of a borse, you may exultingly not only "feed fat" the propensity, but the general run of your mecha-

nical neighbours (who fee no farther than the tips of their nofes, and are ever caught by appearances) will erroneously suppose you are visiting some of the first characters in the county.

As it will be now highly derogatory for you to stain your hands with any menial services, procure speedily a journeyman (alias assistant) to enhance your own weight; if there is at present mothing for him to do, the curtain, before recommended, will obscure his indolence from the prying eye of public curiosity.

No part of the faculty having ever been remarkable for the regularity or fervency of their devotions, your presence at church will consequently not be expected (particularly after the impressions you have made of being perpetually engaged) unless you politically appear there at zwo or three different times, merely for the convenience of being called out by your own tlirection, at the still and most awful part of the service; a circumstance that will tell much to your advantage with every superannuated old woman in the parish. Take particular care that rour horse is constantly brought to your door on the fabbath day, just as the neighbours are balling to church, and there paraded some time previous to your appearance, which to every

weak mind will have its effects; and be equally careful to measure the steps of your horse, by the hands of your watch, so that whether your journey is accidentally long, or intentionally short, you return just at the moment of their dismission from the religious conventicle. In passing the whole body of inhabitants, be strictly careful of your self consequence—a bow of significant respect to two or three of the superiors, may be applicable and consistent—but no familiarity with, or knowledge of, the multitude; the greater your ostentation and indifference, the more service will be their admiration and respect.

By no means form any hafty or inconfiderate matrimonial connection; you will derive many advantages at first from a life of celibacy; there are always a variety of juvenile females in the country (as well as the metropolis) who confidering themselves every way qualified to constitute doctor's ladies, will most industriously throw themselves in your way upon every occasion, that their personal attractions may not escape your observation. To families where there are daughters, nieces, or cousins, who conceive themselves ripe for the gordian knot, you may assure yourself of being called in a short time; for as you are such "a charming man"

n your appearance, (and fo admirably fitting or a husband) there can't be the least reason to toubt your professional qualifications.

You may perhaps start some doubts, (or concientious qualms may arife) how these appearnces are to be supported in the infancy of buness, without any great personal property to inction or justify the attempt; in such diffience you perfectly display, not only your ufillanimity, but want of knowledge and exerience; for certainly out of the above descripon of females, who will confrantly pay court your confequence, and by a thousand modes plicit your attention, furely some one of the best Messions may be obtained, whose fortune, and Ivantage of family connection, may answer our most fanguine expectations: but should zte conspire against you in both business and mar-Tage, you will have the confolation of having nade a bold pulh, and failing in the attempt, ou only become a fashionable adventurer, and ratefully pay your creditors nothing in the nund.

Having gone through a chain of circumances and instructions, necessary for the suport of your *public* appearance, it will be natually expected I shall revert to the modes of

behaviour that are to constitute your private character, in the professional transactions that you conclude will daily occur. First, let it be your conftant observance to be equally reserved and difficult of access—whenever your opinion is required, even in your own shop, appear there with tedious reluctance, as if privacies of the utmost consequence prevented your earlier attendance; this will not only add to your medical weight, but raife your reputation for good breeding and intercourse with the polite world; for it is univerfally known, none but the inferior orders are introduced to each other without ceremony; it would be therefore highly ridiculous in you to practife a mode of behaviour in use only with the lowest classes of mankind.

Never leave home without letting your horse be held long enough at the door to be observed by the surrounding neighbours; the most trisling indication of business is a point in your favour, and ought by no means to be omitted. By the invariable good essect of which rule, no messenger whatever should arrive from the country for medicines, but he must be detained as long as possible; his preparations should never be ready when called for; on the contrary, his horse should be hung or held at the door for half an

hour at least; a double advantage is derived from this necessary caution—the horse at the door will prove a striking object to the public, and the messenger will assure the family you attend, that nothing but your great hurry occasioned the delay in his return.

It will be strictly proper for you, upon all occasions, to preserve the most inflexible serenity of countenance, even to extreme gravity; and this injunction becomes the more immediately necessary, as there are a vast variety of unexpected causes for laughter, to which you will be open, in the frequent applications of unpolished rustics, for your great opinion and assistance. One class will "beg the favour of you to subscribe for their complaints;" another "hopes you won't be offended, but he is come to infult you upon his case;" these instances are so exreedingly common, that you will often meet with them, where they are least expected. There now lives an alderman, in a very capital town and place of royal residence, who, a few years since, labouring under an epidemic complaint, was told that fymptoms were alarming, and a glyster was unavoidably necessary; to which representation he expostulated, begging the apothecary "to lay aside his intention, and give 66 him

"him any thing to take inwardly; but for God's "fake, to have no cutting and flaying."—Another of the fame learned body corporate (for they have both kiffed the K—g's hand) faid "he" bore the feverity of his complaint with more "patience, now he was manured to it."

To prove the frequency of these accidental slips, it is impossible to resist the present temptation of introducing a few more, that occur to memory in the present recital. A lad upon the borders of Northamptonshire, being sent in the night to a medical practitioner at Banbury, and calling him out of bed, told him, "he must "come immediately to his mistress, for she had "got a Vistula!——"Where? In ano?" "No, Zir, in the next parish to't."

In an excursion to Surry, I was solicited in a parish near Chertsey, to give my advice to a master carpenter there, who had been a long time indisposed; but my prescription having had the desired effect, and the poor man getting abroad, he very gratefully declared to all his friends, "I was the best musician that ever came into the country."——In the country of Berks, an elderly woman came to consult me upon the bad state of her daughter's health; and after animadverting upon symptoms, told me in a whisper,

"" married to a young man fome time fince; but "fomething happening to break it off, fhe really believed 'twas nature turned inward in her."

Paying a visit, in my earlier days, to the lady of a good old country alderman of a borough in Hertfordshire, she, after many awkward apologies for the indelicacy of the subject, tremblingly told me, "fhe had been very uneafy for " fome days, with a violent heat in her firma-" ment."—By way of suppressing those risible emotions in my disposition I have before describled, I, for a moment, changed the subject, by enquiring the health of her husband; to which the replied, with thanks, "he was exceedingly " well, but gone to make an excrescence into the " country;" plunged deeper in difficulty, and nearer the laugh than before, which was now become hard to suppress, I applied myself to her fnuff-box, then on the table, and paffing a few encomiums on its neatnefs, she faid, it was very much admired, being a gypsey's pimple set in pinch-gut.

You will, no doubt, be now prepared for fuch unexpected misapplication of words, such fublimity of expression, and regulate the rigidity of your frontal muscles accordingly; when called

to a patient, let your personal address and behaviour be modelled entirely by the state of his property; if he is your superior in rank and condition, every action of yours must denote it most strikingly;—you approach with respect—you dictate with submission—your mildness and affected penetration must be perceptible in all your enquiries, making the most scrupulous observations how far you seem to gain upon the credulity and good opinion of your subject, taking leave with all those attracting expressions of tenderness and sympathy, (highly tinctured with respect) that may give your patient a favourable idea of the integrity, it can never be your interest to possess.

On the contrary, when your advice and affiftance is required to a patient, whose feelings are equally wounded by bodily affliction and the barbed arrow of adversity, you may safely reverse the whole mode of behaviour, and put into practice your personal pride, even to perfect impudence. This will be in many respects a consistency of conduct; it will be convincing them, as you have nothing to hope from their affluence, you have certainly nothing to fear from their poverty.

Let what will be the condition of your patient, you are not to act as fome few conscientious practitioners do, explaining what you conceive o be the nature of the case, original cause of complaint, or from what operation you expect expeditious relief; this may be the best practice with those unfashionable formal old fellows, who received their medical instructions near alf a century fince, and pique themselves upon what they call their integrity; but it will be perectly illiberal in you, who have received a more nodern and polished education. Ambiguity, nd true medical mystery, will be your best ruide upon every occasion; by not naming the afe, or cause of complaint, you can never be acused of having mistaken it; and by letting the property of the medicine you administer remain matter of fecrecy with all but yourfelf, you eferve the incontrovertible power of faying, it has had the very effect you intended," wheher it operates by vomit, stool, urine, perspiration, or sleep: these are precautions a wife man always akes, a fool never, and may be deemed fomehing fimilar to the conduct of Bayes's troops in he Rehearfal, who, the warlike messenger said, were stealing a march in filts."

During

During the indisposition of your patient, 'tis your duty to think much more of the emolument that will arise from the protraction of his case, than the expedience of his cure. You must have it ever in mind, that he has paid you the greatest compliment one man can possibly pay another on earth; he has placed an implicit confidence, and entrusted you with the care of his constitution and the key of his cash; in fact, he has put both his life and property into your hands; and the aspect you owe to self-preservation renders it necessary you make the most of both. Let your attachment to his health and interest be demonstrated by the frequency of your attendance; it will be impossible for you to give a greater proof of your difinterested friendship, than by your large and constant supplies of different medicines; too great a quantity, too great a variety cannot be introduced; they all tend to a promotion of your emolument, and the fum total of your bill will be confidered a striking proof of your merit and affiduity.

If you find the family and friends not perfectly fatisfied with your conduct, that there is the least coolness and discontent perceptible, or symptoms of present or approaching danger, strongly recommend the presence of a better opi-

no in the form of a physician; this will prove in exertion of the soundest policy—double the quantity of medicines will be thrown into his prescription for the promotion of your interest, in act that the present danger will amply justify, and should the unhappy victim be doomed

- " To pass that bourne,
- "From whence no traveller returns,"

You have nobbly and skilfully slipped your neck out of the collar, and left all the credit of killng (as you really ought to do) to your superior, whose diploma entitles him to the preference; ind, vice versa, should you perceive the patient ind family become dupes to your affected finceity, and that you are daily raising yourself in heir estimation, erect a structure of professional pplause upon the basis of their credulity; infiuate every possible degree of felf praise, and et the advice of a physician in the most conemptible point of view.——Affect unlimited ttachment to the interest of your patient, and ly, "you will recommend much better advice nan your own, if you could do it with a concientious confistency; but it had ever been an pinion of yours (which was still unaltered) if ne apothecary could not plunder a family fufficiently, the better method would be to adopt a confultation, when it might be done to a certainty."

This open manner of dealing inflantly enhances you in the estimation of patient and friends, and you will consequently stand so high in opinion that you may proceed deliberately in your spoils without interruption, for where there are no daily fees (swallowed up in the vortex of the college) your more trisling depredations will not be considered as matters of medical magnitude or imposition.

In all kinds of inferior practice render every look, every thought and action, subservient to your general intent of personal rank and pecuniary consequence; it must be your particular study to inculcate every idea in the lower class, of your great penetration and abilities; by your minute investigation, cross-examinations, and applicable nods of significance (implying the most extensive knowledge) you will discover remote symptoms, that once explained to the complaining patient, will give them reason to be lieve (which they very readily do) you are a supernatural agent; and one sool of this denomination, who sirmly believes you know the state or his health by the verinkles in his sorchead, or the

loud in his urine, will foon infect a whole county with the certainty of your infallible qualifications. This opinion once founded, the effect is bfolutely incredible, an instance of which may be found in various parts of England, but more particularly in a very large and populous town, lot forty miles west of the metropolis, where sols from every part of the county are concantly driving (their pockets laden with chamer-lye) to a famous inspector of urinals, vuiarly denominated a piss-pot doctor, who, to nagnify the report of his incredible skill and enetration, has adopted a certain method to npose upon the minds of the multitude, and rey upon the little pecuniary collections they an make, to become the dupes of his villainy nd their own infatuation.

The mode of imposition, I shall explain in a act as communicated by one of his most intinate friends, and leave the story itself to aplaud his ingenuity.—He has (in a very respecible habitation) a small private room, to which very patient or messenger is conducted (upon a lea that the *doctor* is not at home, or is partiularly engaged) here an emissary (as if casuly asking certain questions, hears the whole ory, examines the urine, and descends to par-

ticulars—the doctor is in the adjoining apartment (calculated by a thin partition and certain open. ings, invisible to the unsuspecting visitor) where he minutely hears the entire conversation; the necessary secrets being obtained, he makes his appearance with the most commanding aspect; at this awful ceremony, the fascinated patient almost feels the effect of ANIMAL MAGNETISM; the approach of fo much wisdom deprives him for a moment of speech, and the poor devil undergoes a kind of temporary annihilation. An instance of this occurred not long since, when a country fellow having journeyed twelve miles to the doctor with a bottle of his wife's crystal stream, communicated the necessary particulars to the agent, when the doctor, in possession of the fecret, made his appearance.—" Well, " friend!"-" I have brought your honour " my wife's water, she could not rest any longer without your device"- ". Your wife's water-" very well—let me fee!—aye, I perceive she " has bruised her shoulder." —" Yes, Sir, she has "indeed."-" By this water (it is perfectly " clear) she has fallen down stairs."-" Yes, "your honour!"-" She is not injured in any " other part by the fall?"—" only complains a " little at the bottom of her belly, your honour." 66 Well,

* Well, she fell from the top of the stairs to the bottom, I fee?"—" No, your honour, she had gone down two steps before she fell." Indeed! why then you have not brought me she water."—" No, your honour, there was a little the bottle would not hold."—" Why then, sirrah, the two stairs are left behind."— This circumstance, (of a thousand that might be suoted) is sufficient to demonstrate the ridicuous credulity of the multitude in all matters of quackery, and leaves us to lament, that the gnorance of one class, should become so wretched a prey to the deliberate villainy of another.

The long experience you have had, in charging and posting your accompts, under different masters of equal judgment and experience, leaves ittle room for instruction under that head; it may however not prove inapplicable to remind ou it is no matter how incoherent or unintelligible the writing is, provided your figures are rold and conspicuous; so long as you can convince them how much they have to pay, it is a total matter of indifference to you, how much they have received.

There is one caution however exceedingly nereffary to be advanced, to prevent your becomng subject to a reproof given by the celebrated Dean Swift to his apothecary, for prefuming to be handfomely paid for the confidence of putting himself upon an equality with his superiors. This is the impropriety of letting the word "vi-"fits" constitute a part of your charge, instead of the more modest term of "journeys," or "attendance."

The Dean having been afflicted with a long and fevere fit of idleness, requested, soon after recovery, the apothecary's bill; which having perused, and finding a fum total very much beyond his expectation, he proceeded to diffection, and perceiving almost every third article to announce the honour of a "visit," at five shillings each, he fatirically adopted the following. plan to punish Mr. Emetic, for what the Dean confidered a piece of confummate assurance.-Having required his attendance to receive his demand, he paid down a certain fum of money, which the mortified apothecary continued to tell over, and repeatedly compare with the figures denoting the fum total; but still continuing to tell and compare, without feeming to get at all nearer the point of fatisfaction, the Dean, in compassion to the confusion he visibly laboured under, observed, as he did not seem to be perfectly clear in his arrangement of the accompt,

compt, he would fet him right.—If he would but deduct the amount of the "visits" from the sum total of his bill, he would find it exactly right; for being now pretty well recovered, he intended paying him his "visits" again one at a time.

You will now naturally conclude every instruction that can be possibly necessary, has been submitted to your consideration, for the promotion of your prosperous and prositable career through the medical journey of life; it is not so; for although we have gone through the usual forms of sickness, to either recovery or death, there is ftill one remark necessary, to the completion of confiftency, in your professional character. It is a few observations, in derision of that truly contemptible burlefque upon propriety, in following the corps of your patient to the grave; a folly originating in ignorance, and established by custom; a circumstance so truly ridiculous and farcical, that did not escape the penetration and farcastic wit of our Aristophanes of the prefent century, who attacked it with the full force of his fatire, in the defcription given by a taylor, in one of his celebrated comedies, who fays, " as he was going home to a customer with a pair of breeches

" under his arm, he perceived his neighbour " Gargle, the apothecary, following a corps to " grave,-fo fays he, Master Gargle, I see you " are going home with your work too." The justice of this remark renders the circumstance fo truly ridiculous, that it is a matter of admiration, how any man of the most common understanding can ever submit to an indignity so truly laughable. It certainly bears the appearance of your not being content with preying upon the property of the deceased, during their last hours of sublunary affliction, but you meanly purfue their very remains to the grave, and obtain a paltry hatband and gloves, at the expence of decency and discretion. Exclusive of this very striking obstacle, there is one of equal weight in the scale of your professional reputation—it certainly can add none to the eminence of your character, that the contents of the coffin was publicly known to be a fubject of your skill and experimental practice.

You will certainly experience fome difficulty in evading a compliance with many requests, made to you for this purpose; but I would recommend it you to encounter displeasure, rather than become the dupe of so great an absurdity. To inculcate by example, what I have

firongly recommended in precept, you may be affured, that I have, during my long practice, retained fo great an aversion to this inconsistency of character, that I rendered myself totally incapable of compliance, by never having in possession a suit of mourning; this resource has always proved my never failing friend, when no other apology would be accepted; and by never seeming to recollect the want till a few hours before the funeral, a written apology has always proved a respectable substitute, to which there was no alternative.

Having descended to the very minutiæ of a long, extensive, and successful practice, to form your mind, and regulate your manners in every professional transaction of your life, I cannot doubt, but rules so directly consonant to your personal interest and reputation, will receive every assistance from your unerring consistency and perseverance, conveying a persect corroboration of the gratitude you feel, for the intrinsic worth of so liberal and friendly a communication.

The CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS.

T will create no furprise that you bring up the rear of this medical exhibition, when it is remembered that the most opulent, eminent, or respectable, generally close every public procession.—You are to the faculty, what the bammer-man is to the forge; you are in fact the arterial refervoir, from whose fource flow the rich streams, that feed the venal divisions in every branch of the profession, whether in town or country. To the fertility of your genius, to the extent of your commerce, to the enterprifing spirit of your pecuniary embarkations, the faculty are indebted for the great variety and ftriking novelties, that render them fo much subjects of admiration.

You happily derive your affluence from dealing innocently around you the various *instruments* of *death*, with an indifference that fusficiently exculpates you from the suspicion of *murder*, even as accessaries before the fact.—Your constant and extensive inventions (for the promo-

tion of private emolument and public good) rank you high in general estimation, and you prudently recommend yourselves to the attention of the most learned, by your very frequent and extraordinary discoveries.—Your advertisements (with which almost every literary vehicle teems) are alike calculated to excite wonder and approbation; they feem to indicate proofs, that you alone exceed the limits of human penetration, and display a hope of perpetual existence, by fetting mortality at defiance; like a groupe of desperate hazard players, you are "at all " in the ring," and with a degree of emulative opposition to each other, produce from your alembics bolt heads, and balneum arenæs, antidotes to every ill: the only ray of confolation to the less learned is, that death (often an unexpected visitor) opens the eyes of the world to the arts of your deception, and you slide into the grave with the calm and unobserved obscurity of your neighbours. The wonderful extent of your fertile abilities are conftantly conveyed to public attention, through the pompous medium of "Letters Patent" and "Royal Authority," that are at length become (from the higher arts) the fashionable introduction to a breeches ball; a tincture

tincture for the tooth-ach; a blacking cake, or a gamboge horse ball.

While I lament this degradation, this profitution of patronage, to fuch trifling, fuch contemptible efforts of sterility, I cannot but consider how gratefully, how extensively, you are bound to a credulous and indulgent public, who implicitly fanction with their patronage, every production of genius or dulness, whether in a philosophic taper, a concentrated acid of vinegar, or a falt of lemons; they are undoubtedly discoveries of immense magnitude to the public at large; and experience has sufficiently proved, that so much patriotic virtue should meet its own reward.

Notwithstanding the superiority and extent of your knowledge, so visibly displayed in the sublimity of your frequent experiments, that have raised you to such a great degree of professional eminence, there may yet be some profitable principles of practice, inculcated by a long and studious observer, that will evidently add to your emoluments, if not to the encrease of your reputations.

Your peculiar modesty may have prevented your attaining the utmost perfection of your art, and left you strangers to the very great and undisco-

vered advantages, that the privileges of your profession so singularly entitle you to; for though you may hitherto have reconciled yourselves to a paltry mechanical prosit of thirty-sive or forty per cent. what law forbids you making the "most of your market," and enhancing those prosits to such state, as may best accord with your idea and gratistication of city eminence—rural ease—external appearance, and domestic hospitality? To insure these comforts to a certainty, accept such instructions, (as closely adhered to) will inevitably produce the purposes for which they are introduced.

Hitherto, a stranger to the happy effects of mecessary adulteration, it may not be inapplicable to say a few words upon its numerous advantages; sirst, at your embarkation you should adopt it as the ultimatum of all your professional wiews, and render it as subservient to your wishes, as the lover's invariable observance of persevere and conquer," is to his. Adulteration has many pleasing advantages annexed to its practice; by the applicable introduction of an parmless ingredient, you may reduce the dangerous property of a drastic purgative, and render powerful poison less destructive; by such acts ou will enjoy the inexpressible consolation of hourly

hourly contributing to the fafety of your fellow-creatures, in exertions of humanity, that will do you the greatest honour.

The prelude to the Pharmacopæia, fufficiently informs you, the College of Wigs are empowered by royal fanction to invent, or conftitute forms, and the cabinet to enforce them; but your fuperior knowledge fets fuch arbitrary dictation at defiance, and your practical arts will ever fuperfede their theoretical penetration. Let them happily enjoy the power to alter names, and improve forms of all the compositions in that laughable farrago, their new dispensatory; they have the province to direct, and you have the pleafure to evade; obeying their injunctions no farther than is strictly consistent with your own interest and convenience. To assist the aptitude of your fertility, let me introduce to your attention (as specimens of what may be done) fome few of the advantageous alterations that may be made in medicinal composition, to promote your certain emolument, without arraigning your integrity.

In that expensive preparation confectio cardiaca (newly named by college fagacity confectio aromatica) opportunity offers to display a part of your privilege in substituting the use of saffron paper,

which

which will impart to the composition the rich colour of the original crocus; for those other nigh priced articles cardamoms, cinnamon, nutneess, and cloves, applicable and proportional quantities of those cheaper (and equally efficatious) cordials and carminatives, ginger, grains of baradise, or any of the inferior spices may be added. In large preparations of the electarium lenitivum, an introduction of the pulp of pruness for the pulp of cassia, will save much additional expence and trouble.——In the syrupus e spinal ervina, treacle is certainly preferable to the finest lump sugar, with this advantage, that the predominant nausea will prevent the discovery.

Experience will convince you that spiritus c. c. per se) obtained by distillation from the accumulated stale urine of a parish workhouse, or the bones of animals, will be by far preferable to that drawn from the purest cornu cervi; as are the rasura c. c. from the shank bones of horses, or cows, preferable to all other.—Sp. terebinthinæ (carefully and proportionally incorporated) becomes an admirable associate with the ol. juniperi.—Ol. amygdalinum (and many other articles blended secundum artem) form an excellent combination with, and increase the

stock of ol. anisi verum.—Genuine gum guaiacum—galbanum—storax, and bals. tolutanum, may undergo the process of purisication much better, if impregnated with the occasional assistance of either the resina nigra, or slava.—The various unguents will derive advantage from the salutary introduction of auxungiæ porcinæ, as a substitute for those more expensive and necessary articles cera slava and ol. olivarum.

Pulv. anisi verum will be much more easily reduced from the cakes, after the feed has been expressed, the oil obtained, and their medical virtue, entirely extracted; it is an article only in use for horses and cows; whether they are killed or cured, is an object not worthy your confideration. Liquorice, fenugreek, diapente, turmeric, and clecampane, are to receive their basis from horse beans ground (at the medical mills) exceedingly fine, and to be impregnated properly with the different articles from which they derive their names, fo as to retain each their predominant effluvia; and as these are articles in use for cattle only, you will give proof of your humanity, by drenching them with food instead of physic. The species biera will be much more certain in its effects, if prepared with the Barbadoes, instead of the Succetrine aloes; and the true Dutch bifzuit powder, will form no unprofitable union with the powder of Salop. In fact, innumerable inflances of professional skill and economy might be introduced, extending instructions to a much greater length than originally intended; protracting the explanatory parts beyond the limits of utility, an accusation it has been my principal care to avoid.

It may perhaps be almost unnecessary to remind you, how absolutely needful it will be, to educe to impalpable pulverization and complicated forms, all inferior and damaged drugs of every denomination; in powders, tinctures, elecwaries, and other preparations, their defects will not be perceptible, and it will prove matter of no fmall gratification to you, that many pracitioners are very inferior judges of the composiiions they constantly prescribe; to these may be idded the still greater number, that never conlescend to undergo the task of inspection, formng together a major part of the very numerous ind respectable body I have undertaken to intruct.-If you are a dispenser of chemicals and alenicals by retail, one additional observation vill prove worthy your attention-never let your

your shop, or dispensary, get into disrepute by too much modesty, in saying you are without the most obsolete or ridiculous article that can be enquired for; if oil of swallows, oil of bricks, lobsters' blood, or milk of lilies, should be the objects in request, let the fertility of your invention instantly furnish a substitute for either; of these, such a great variety are always to be found, the least enumeration becomes unnecessary.

The feries of inftructions advanced for the promotion of professional interest, have been promulgated without a fear of offence, or hope of reward; amidst the very great number of different practitioners, into whose hands these admonitions must inevitably fall, happy he who can exultingly exclaim,

" Let the gall'd jade wince, our withers are unwrung."

From the physician, who lingers out a life of studious suspense, and derives a scanty subsistence from the alternate labour of morning visits and evening lectures—from that dignified "member" of the corporation," whose mercurial abilities are thrust into the hand of every dirty passenger, in the more dirty avenues of the metropolis—

from that industrious accoucher, whose incessant nocturnal labour renders him, in common life, little superior to the nightman, and that equal drudge the metropolitan pharmacopolist, I can have little to expect but universal denunciation of vengeance, and threats of malevolence: to the effect of these, I oppose the stability of truth, that will render me invulnerable to all their attacks.

A steady observance of the iniquity of medical practice has long since powerfully convinced me of the absolute necessity of professional reformation, and should I (by arming the public with a weapon of self-defence) succeed in producing a change in the systematic imposition of one, and preventing perpetual depredation upon the other, every idea of personal ambition will be sully gratisted, for

- " So little slave to what the world calls fame;
- " As dies my body—fo I wish my name."

But this obscurity in the present instance is much more anxiously to be hoped than expected, for there cannot be the least doubt entertained but some one of his Majesty's ministers (who are ever anxious for the public good and increase of re-

venue)

venue) will, through the medium of the publisher, discover the joint secret of name and residence, that by placing the author in the TREASURY, CUSTOMS, or some office equally lucrative, they may avail themselves of his integrity, not hesitating a moment to believe, that so just an investigator of professional impositions upon individuals, must unavoidably render the STATE adequate service, in the discovery of official depredations upon the PUBLIC.

FINIS.



